CORDES, MOSBY Q CO.

Leather Goods For Holiday Gifts.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

CARD CASES

WALLETS.

CARRIAGE BAGS.

WHIST SETS, POKER SETS,

HANDKERCHIEF CASES, GLOVE CASES,

MEMO, BOOKS, BILL BOOKS, MTC.

Burnt Wood and Leather Novelties.

WALLETS.

, CARD CASES, STAMP BOXES.

ADDRESS BOOKS. MEMO. BOOKS,

PHOTO BOOKS. LAUNDRY LISTS.

PICTURE FRAMES. WHISK BROOMS, ETC. Prices 25c, to \$3.95.

Rich Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, &c.

designs, marked at prices that will make you a ready buyer.

We invite the public to examine our stock of Hammered Brass Jardinieres, Vases, Timbrella Stands etc. In both bright and

Fancy Boxed Stationery.

Put up in fancy boxes, very acceptable for

Holiday Gifts, extra values-19c., 25c., 39c., 48c. to \$1.98.

Ladies' Hemstitched Sheer All Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, new and tasty patterns, special— 10 2-3c.

50e., 75e., 85e., \$1,00.

Ladies' Hemstitched All Pure Linen, Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered ini-tials10c.

Ladles' Hemstliched Sheer All Linen Hand-kerchiefs, hand embroid-ered initials ... 25c., 50c,

assorted patterns, put up in fancy boxes; special, box of six\$1,50.

Gentlemen's Hemstich ed All Pure Linen Handkerchiefs— 121-2c., 162-3c., 25c., 371-2c., 50c., 75c.

Fine Full Dress All Pure Linen Handker-

Gentlemen's Hemstitched All Pure Lines Handkerchiefs, embroid-ered initials12 1-2c.

Handkerchiefs, hand em-broldered initials ... 25c.

Gentlemen's He m-stitched All Pure Linen

Koliday Handkerchiefs.

An Important Sale.

Ladies' Extra Fine and Sheer Hemstitched Es-calloped Embroidered All Linen Handker-chiefs\$1.00. New and handsome designs to select from—

Other equally good val-81.50, 81.75, 82, 83,

Ladies' Hemstitched Embroidered All Puro Linen Handkerchiefs, six

Ladies' Hemstitched Sheer All Pure Linen Handkerchiefs— 10c., 12c., 16 2-3c., 25c.,

Gentlemen's Sheer and 50c., 62 1-2c., 75c.

Gentlemen's Hem-stitched All Pure Silk

BUT TEN MORE SHOPPING TO CHRISTMAS!

AND OUR STOCK IS AT ITS BEST---OUR PRICES TELL OF SAVING.

HIGH-GRADE A SENSATIONAL SALE OF

Stylish New Suits Priced 1-3 to 1-2 Off of Former Prices.

A sale without a parallel, of stictly High-Grade New Tailored Suits, not old stock, back numbers marked down, or antiquated styles, but complete sample lines of several of New York's swellest suit and costume makers. Each and every garment in this lot is made in the top notch of fashion. To make this sale doubly interesting, we have so marked prices on our entire stock, to fit the low prices of these fortunate purchases. Our entire stock is divided into eight lots, as follows:

Lot 1---At \$12.50.

Actually worth \$22.50. Walking Suits, which cannot be matched, for

Lot 5--- At \$27. Actually worth \$35.

Seven styles in Dress Suits, which cannot be matched for \$35.00, special \$27.00.

A Word About Coats.

NEW BATH ROBES,
KIMONAS,
DRESSING SACQUES, Etc.

Lot 2---At \$17.50.

Actually worth \$25. Fifteen styles- in Dress Suits, which cannot be match-ed for \$25.00, special \$17.50.

Lot 6---At \$27.50. Actually worth \$37.50.

Silk Waists For Koliday Gifts. A Rare Bargain.

should call at once, for at these prices they will not stay

LOt 3---At \$19.50.

Actually worth \$29.50. Twelve styles in Walking and Dress Suits, which cannot be matched at \$29.50, special— \$19.50.

Lot 7---At \$29.50.

Actually worth \$39.50. Seventeen styles of Fancy Press Sults, cannot be match-ed at \$39.50, special.....\$29.50

Furs For Holiday Gifts. All the new kinds here in the greatest variety. You should examine our stock before buy-

Jewelry Solid Gold, But at **Dry Goods Store Prices**

SOLID GOLD BROOCHES, STICK PINS, STICK PINS,
CUFF BUTTONS,
RINGS, ETC.
Ask to see our case of 25c.
jowelry, former prices, 50c.,
60c., 88c. New and stylish ideas Belt Buckles, Belt Pins, etc.

Lot 4---At \$23.50

Actually worth \$32.50. Ten styles in Walking and Dress Suits, which cannot be matched for \$32.50, special-

Lot 8---At \$39.50.

Actually worth \$55. Eight styles to select from, every one made in the most claborate manner of imported Novelty Cloths; cannot be matched at \$55.00, special-

Koliday Neckwear.

New Wash Stocks, entirely new Meas 25c., 50c., 60c. New Silk Stocks and Jabots, SHOE HOOKS.

New Silk Stocks and Jabots, exclusive design—
50c., 76c., \$1.00 to \$3.99. Entirely new ideas in TurnOver Collars—
25c., 39c., 50c., 59c. to 98c. New Ruches. Stoles and Capes., \$5.08, \$4.08 to \$10.75 Now Feather Boas, all lengths and colors... \$10.00 to \$30.00. New Collar and Cuff Sets—
\$1.00 to \$3.08.

For Hollday Gifts.

Ladles' 26-inch guaranteed Silk Umbrellas, close rolling, handles of imported wood, sterling silver trimmed, gun metal, pearl, silver inlaced gold. Extra spe-

cial value at— \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 to \$10.00, Ladies' 26-inch guar-

anteed Bilk Umbrellas, handles of sterling sildesigns---\$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00,

\$12.50, to \$22.5. Gentlemen's

28-Inch las, handles of imported wood, storling silver trimmed, ivory, norn, buck horn, gun metal, sto.— \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 to \$15.00,

Men's Furnishings For Kollday Gifts. Four-in-Hand Ascots, Bat Wings ... 25c., 50c.

Kid Gloves\$1.25 \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Scotch Wool Gloves-

Mercerized Silk Gloves, all colors 50c. Sterling Silver

Novelties. NAIL FILES.

BCISSORS, COMBS.

BRUSHES, MIRRORS. SALT BOTTLES.

For Your Gentlemen Friend A Lounging Robe. Bath Robe or

These make useful and acceptable gifts; our stock is new and fresh, our prices cannot be duplicated.

Smoking Jacket.

Gentlemen's German Outing Bath Robes, in new and stylish patterns and colorings,

Gentlemen's Bath Robes of Wool, in new and stylish patterns and coloring-

\$5.00, \$8.50 to \$15.00.

Gentlemen's House Gowns of Fancy Mixble.....\$8.50, \$10, \$12.50 to \$25 Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets, plaid back, fancies, tricots, satin lined, special...\$5.00.

Other equally good values-\$8.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, Gentlemen's High Grade Smoking Jackets \$12.00, \$15.00, \$16.50 to \$25.00.

Oriental Rugs For Holiday Gifts.

Anatolian Mats, 19x36 inches, from \$2.50

Shirvan's, 4x6 feet, the \$25.00 kind .. \$18.00. Daghastans, Ghendjes, Kozaks, all sizes,

Mouseal Hall Rugs, genuine antiques, 3-10x9-6 feet, \$35.00 value, special. \$26.00.

Gullistan Carpets, 9x12 feet, \$135.00

The Art of Self-Defense.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS TO PROSPECTIVE ATHLETES By ROBERT FITZSIMMONS
Champion Middle-Weight of the World.

Bag Punching. Do you want to become an expert bag puncher? Yes? Well, there is nothing easier. There is not ar, art or athletic exercise that can be acquired so readily. You have to impress but one thing upon your mind-that is, that there can be absolutely no limit to the amount of practice that you must take

The merest novice can, by constant work, become a bag puncher of no mean ability in a surprisingly short space of

That is encouraging, is it not? That is encouraging, is it not?

Another advantage that the exercise has is that it does not cost very much to rig up a platform and bag. Any boy can make a platform and fasten it to the celling of his woodshed, attic or cellar. Then he can saw up his pennies until he gets two or three dollars. That will not have the heat number has been the world. buy the best punching-bag in the world but it will buy one that will answer his



Position to Deliver Left.

Have your platform about two feet above your head. Let the ball hang on a level with the bottom, and just about or a level with, or a little bit above, your

a rever with, or a first our above, your shoulders.

It is the best when punching the ball to stand on the bare floor, not on a mat, as you are apt to become sluggish in your foot-work if you adopt the latter course. Wear regular gymnasium shoes, and the less clothes you have on the better. It will give you more freedom of movement. Put on small gloves. If you cannot get what are known as "punnching-bag" gloves, take an old pair of kid gloves. Cut the ends of the flugers off if you wish, as the glove is worn simply to protect the knuckies and to give compactness to the hand.

As to the different movements and As to the different movements and hlows, it would take up too much space to go into details. And again, it is hard-ly necessary. Get the bag and you will soon teach yourself how to do the punch-ing.

At first you must be careful not to get hit by the ball when it rebounds from the platform after you strike it. This is only a preliminary danger, however. You will soon become too light on your feet and expert at dedging with your head to be in danger from this course.

Learn your straight blows, right from

the shoulder, and the full swings first.

Practice just as much as you possibly can. That is, first and last, your most important lesson. Right and Wrong Way of Using the Feet

and Hands While Sparring—'Vhat the Exercise Develops. Every one should learn to box. It is as necessary to a physical education as

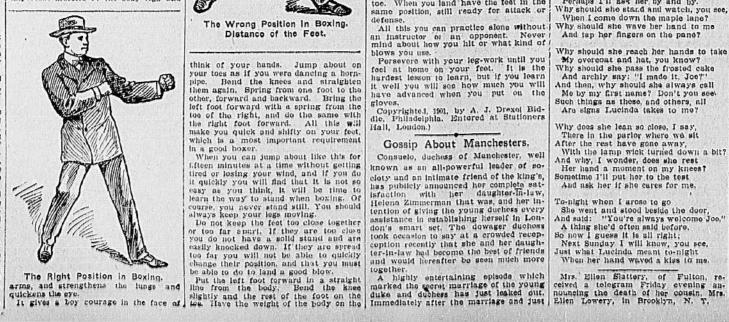
A boy should be able to defend himself



at all times from the attack of a bully or a ruffian, and there is no manifer way to do it than with his fists. In civilized localities it is only the coward who car-

Punching the Bag.

ries a knife or a pistol. President Roosevelt taught his boys to country, those who have made its his fory, learned to box when they were lads. As a health-giving exercise boxing has no equal. It develops all the large and important muscles of the body legs and



danger. It makes him calm and cool and never in a hurry to seek a quarrel, be-cause the knowledge that he can take care of himself renders him good-natured at affronts which would wound his pride were he unable to resent them. Then gradually, after you have become fast and clever, learn the fancy move-

Easy to Learn. Anybody can learn to box. But he must not think he will be a Terry McGovern the first time he puts on boxing gloves

the first time he puts on boxing gloves. It took little Terry a few years to be a great fighter. He had to learn.
You can learn, too, if you will do as I tell you. You will not need a man who teaches boxing to show you the "blows" and "stops" if you read these lessons with care and do not try to do too much at the commencement. at the commencement.

The first thing to learn is the right way to use your feet. Almost as much depends on the way the feet and legs are used as on the hands and arms. The legs support and back up the arms when a blow is struck and also when a blow is stopped. at the commencement.

The First Lesson.

For your first lesson in boxing do not



The Wrong Position in Boxing. Distance of the Feet.

think of your hands. Jump about or think of your hands. Jump about on your toes as if you were dancing a horn-pipe. Bend the knees and straighten them again, Spring from one foot to the other, forward and backward. Bring the left foot forward with a spring from the toe of the right, and do the same with he right foot forward. All this will make you quick and shifty on your feet, which is a most important requirement. which is a most important requirement

right foot, with the toe turned a little outward. Have this foot flat on the floor. Never stand stiffly. Keep shifting about, but do not change this general positin miless certain blows are to be struck. I will explain them in a future lesson. Stand ager a well. Place your feet as a second stand a big box of rare flowers to the dowager duchess. The box was returned the next day, and as the duke had destined the floor. The bridge relative of the higher colleges and the floor of the higher colleges and the floor of the higher colleges and the floor. The floor of the higher colleges are relative of the higher colleges and the floor of the higher colleges are relative of the higher colleges. unless certain blows are to be struck. I will explain thom in a future lesson. Stand near a wall. Place your feet as I have told you. Now reach out your left first and touch the wall with your knuckles. Have your arm almost straight, bent just a little at the elbow. Push back as hard as you can. If the push throws you out of your position, your feet are too close together.

If you cannot bring the right foot up to the left as quickly as you can hit a blow they are too far apart. The right foot should not be directly behind the left, but spread, so that the body may not be easily upset sideways nor yet back-

not be easily upset sideways nor yet back-



Stepping Back with the Right Foot-The Correct Retreat.

body forward and steadying it with the loft.

In lending a right-hand swing bring the right log forward with the blow. This will bring the feet together. They should not be kept together a second after the blow lands. Either carry the right foot forward or bring it back again

right foot forward or bring it back again to the first position. If the feet are to-gether it is very easy for the man with whom you are bexing to knock you down. In jumping backward from a blow take the spring from the left foot, using the toe. When you land have the feet in the same position, still ready for attack or detense.

an instructor of an opponent. Never mind about how you lift or what kind of blows you use. Persevere with your leg-work until you Persevere with your reg-work that you feel at home on your feet. It is the hardest lesson to learn, but if you learn it well you will see how much you will have advanced when you put on the gloves.

defense.
All this you can practice alone without

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Gossip About Manchesters.

parted a relative of the bride took posses parted a relative of the bride took posses-sion of the box. It seemed a pity to waste the expensive flowers, she thought, so placing her card on the top, she sent the box to a friend, a lady of title to whom she was indebted for many favors. This woman gladly accupted the gift, but to her astonishment found at the bottom of the box the affectionate little note from the bridal couple which the

note from the bridal couple which the dowager duchess had torn in two and flung into the box, but which had not been noticed when the flowers were sent out a second time. The lady still has the note, and on rare occasions she shows

SIGNS ARE OLD. Marking Business Houses Goes

Back to Ancient Greece. The custom of marking a business hous by means of a sign is of very ancient origin. In the great cities of the east and among the ancient Egyptians such a practice must have been unnecessary, as all trades were classified and confined to certain sections of the city, and then all wares were exposed to full ylew, as they

wares were exposed to full view, as they were displayed in open booths.

The history of Grecian sign-boards is medgre, yet the allusions of Aristophranes and Lucian to sign-boards warrant our belief in their use by the Greeks. Athen-

ae tells us, "He hung the well known sign in front of his house." Advancing to Roman times, there is abundant evidence of signs, as the dis-coveries of Pompel and Herculaneum amply testify. In the Eternal city some of the streets derived their names from signs, just as hundreds of London streets have been so named. The Roman street "Vicus Ursi Pileati" was named from the sign, for, as the name indicates, it was the street of "The Bear with the Hat on." But it was not until late in the fifteenth But it was not until late in the fifteenth century that the custom gained a footing in England, first of all among the tave ns and ale-houses. Later came the necessity of distinguishing between certain shops, brought about by the fact that the houses were not numbered, and the people could not read word-signs even if they had been lettered in gold.—St. Nicholas.

What Lucinda Meant. (Horace Seymour Keller in New York

Why do I think she likes me best? She never told me so, and I
Have never put her to the test;
Perhaps I'll ask her by and by.
Why should she stand and watch, you see, When I come down the maple lane? Why should she wave her hand to n And tap her fingers on the pane?

My overcoat and hat, you know? Why should she pass the frosted cake And archly say: "I made it, Joe?" and then, why should she always call Me by my first name? Don't you see Such things as these and others all Are signs Lucinda takes to me? Why does she lean so close, I sa

Why does she tean so prove, I say.
There in the parlor where we sit
After the rest have gone away,
With the lamp wick turned down a bit?
And why, I wonder, does she rest
Her hand a moment on my knees?
Sometime I'll put her to the test
And ask her if she cares for me,

Which means that Christmas is just Which means that Christmas is just around the corner.

Next to the Christmas tree itself, nothing is so suggestive of the greatest holiday in all the year, as the cheary little holly and the gay mistletoe. The woman who hangs up a wreath of holly in her window on Christmas and the girl who suspends the significant bit of mistletoe from the chandelier, are only following customs consuries old.

The decoration of our houses and churches with evergreens is so inseparably associated in our minds with Christmas that it is difficult to realize that the custom is pagan in its origin. Britain, with her mystical Druidical rites, Saxon and Angle, with their pagan ceremonies in their native land on the shores of the German Ocean, before they cross? I it to help the Britons drive back the daring Norsemen; Rome, with her Saturnalia, each and all have contributed outstoms and superstitions, until about no Christian festival is there woven so great a proportion of pagan forms as about Christmas.

While the holly has not nearly so ancient an historical pedigree as the mistletoe, it is undoubtedly the first favorite among the Christmas evergreens. A sprig of its lustrous green leaves and bright red berries tops the steaming plum pudding, and is laid upon the ublquitous mince pic; the cheery little plant decorates our dwellings in a most Christmassy a manner; wreaths of it are hung in windows of countless homes; crosses of it are laid upon the graves of loved ones, and the Star of Bethlehem shining in a circle of holly is a familiar emblem in our churches.

in a circle of holly is a familiar emblem in our churches.

There is a host of superstitions connected with this sprightly little evergreen. In ancient times, the old chroniclers tell us, it was a pratity custom on Christmas morning with the most courily of the English gentry, to lay at the feet of the fairest maid in all the country round about, a handful of holly. In some parts of Enland, curuously chough, to this day, it is believed that if more by than holly is used in the Christmas decorations, the wife "will wear the breeches" for the onsuling year. In Rutandshire it is thought unlucky to bring holly into a house before Christmas Eve; in Derbyshire it is said that the husband or wife will be master during the year according as the holly brought in at this season he prickly or smooth; while in Germany the branches used as decoration for churches are looked upon as a cortain protection against lightning. In olden days a branch of holly picked on Christmas Eve was considered a charm against witches or evil spells. A twig brought from church might be kept for the same purpose. Your cattle, too, will thrive if you fasten a bit of Christmas holly in stall or melager or fold, that God's creatures may repoice with man on the anniversary of fits birth. The holly used for decorations, both in church and house, should all be cleared away before Candlemas Day, or the second of Fabruary. In some parts of England fits thought unlucky to prick the finger if the blood comes when taking down the Christmas holly, but if a long stick to a dross or a coat, cherish it as carefully as you would a four-leaf clover; it will bring you good luck during 1904—so thoy say.

The English poets abound in compil-mentary allusions to the helly. As far back as the time of Henry VI, carols were sung in the hone. One of the quaint-est of these old time compositions runs:

"Whoseever against helly do cry, In a rope shall be hung full high. Allelujah!

"Whoseever against holy do sing, He may weep and his hands wring, Allelujah!"

"Heigho! the green holly!

of the most ancient of all customs. With
the Druids the oak was a sacred tree,
and its mistlice was doubly so. At the
period of the winter solstice a great festival was celebrated, and the mystic parasite gathered with pomp and ceremonial.
The ancient Lutions ailled forth, accompanied by their priests, the Druids. The
Arch-Druid, robed in white, climbed the
sacred tree, and with a golden knife cut
the mistletce, which fell, untouched, into
the folds of the white robes of the attendant priests. Each household received
a spray of the careed plant to hang over
the entrance of the dwellings, whereby all
evil apirils were exorcised, and no fill
luck could enter the home thus protected. of the most ancient of all customs. With

The "evergreen" custom of kissing under the mistletoe owes its origin to a legend of Scandanavian mythology. Baldur, or Baldes, the "White God." was the purest of the soms of Odin, the mighty god of the Scandanavian forefathers, and, was in consequence, much beloved by men. His face shone, and his pure brow "was called the sun." Nanna, his wife was all that was gentle and good; so great was her virtue that she was granted intercourse will both worlds. Baldur had a twin brother who was born blind. Physically this is suggestive that light and darkness are inseparably allied, and morally that evil is the perversion of all good; hence the saying, "All evil is bern blind."

As much as Baldur was beloved by the

As much as Baldur was beloved by the Asir, or twoive gods, Hoder, who was ever causing dissention, was hated.

Now Baldur had a sworn foe, Loki, the

Now Baldur had a sworn foe, Loki, the evil genius of Valhalla, who resolved to kill him. But Baldur was invulnerable to "overything that springs from air, earth, fire and water." It had been predicted at his wirth that he would die by a mortal, unless all created objects should solemnly swear not to injure him. The fathful and devoted Nanna, by her beauty and goodness, persuaded all "trees and flowers, stones and metals, earth and water, fire and air," to give the required piedge. But the evil-minded Loki, disguised as a white crow, sat on the branch of an oak and hid the mistletoe plant, which, being a parasite, was not included in the oath of the oak tree. As a punishment, ever since the crow has been black. Loki made an arrow of the mistletoe, which glowing on the oak, could not be said to spring from any of the four elements, then, disguising himself as an old voman, he presented it to Nanna. Now the gods frequently indulged in a sport, during the progress of which each shot at the supposedly invulnerable Baldur, as he stood against a holly tree. Hoder saw his chance. He craftly secured the mistletoe arrow, and aimed it at his brother's heart. Odin's war bird, the nack, flew to intercept it, but in vain. Baldur the beautiful and the beloved, was siain. The drops of blood from his wounds falling upon the holly leaves became the red berries, which add so much to the beauty of the plant, Great, indeed, was the lamentation when Hela, the goddess of the under world, came to claim Baldur, but the devoted Nanna, by her eloquent ploading, seen of a promise from Hela that if all created things would mourn for the death of Baldur, then Nanna could keep his body. Again the falliful wife made her journey, and rested that fe all created things would mourn for the death of Baldur, then Nanna could keep his body. Again the falliful wife made her journey, and rested that four all she had a vacated from hearts of men, animals, trees, stones, gass, streams, hills, meadows, metals, flowers, the promise to weep for Baldur. Fro